

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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NUMBER 123

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 11.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The republican electors of the state of Wisconsin are requested to elect delegates to a state convention to be held in the capitol, at Madison,

Wednesday Sept. 8, 1886.

at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of placing the nomination candidates of the republican party for the several state offices, to be voted at the ensuing general election in November. Each county will be entitled to delegates as follows, the representation being based upon the number of votes cast for Mr. Blaine in 1884, one delegate to each 300 votes, or major fraction of 300—each county entitled to one delegate, without reference to number of votes cast:

COUNTIES.	Vote for Blaine	No. of Delegates	COUNTIES.	Vote for Blaine	No. of Delegates
Adams.....	183	1	Marinette.....	225	1
Ashland.....	181	1	Marathon.....	144	1
Brown.....	216	2	Menominee.....	144	1
Burnett.....	167	1	Milwaukee.....	1854	31
Calumet.....	167	1	Monroe.....	149	1
Chippewa.....	245	2	Oconto.....	241	1
Columbia.....	170	1	Pierce.....	257	1
Douglas.....	147	1	Polk.....	1718	2
Dodge.....	147	1	Racine.....	147	1
Douglas.....	147	1	St. Croix.....	635	1
Fond du Lac.....	147	1	Sauk.....	821	1
Florence.....	147	1	Shawano.....	1089	1
Green Lake.....	147	1	Sheboygan.....	851	1
Green.....	147	1	Taylor.....	219	1
Hancock.....	147	1	Waupaca.....	200	1
Jackson.....	240	1	Vernon.....	200	1
Jefferson.....	147	1	Walworth.....	458	1
Jones.....	147	1	Washington.....	183	1
Kenosha.....	147	1	Westmoreland.....	147	1
Keweenaw.....	147	1	Winnebago.....	243	1
Lake.....	147	1	Wood.....	145	1
Total.....	16131	22			

II. A. TAYLOR, Chairman.
RICHARD WHITFORD,
C. K. PARKER,
J. H. BAXTER,
GEORGE PAUCHEN,
JOHN KESTERMAN,
JOHN LEWIS,
J. W. DUNROVEN,
H. C. LIEZEL,
State central committee.

Hudson, Wis., July 12, 1886.

The progress of reform under the democratic administration is a good deal like the progress of the Keely motor. It is always going to do something but never does.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is authority for the statement that at the Kentucky elections last Monday democratic votes were sold at from \$2 to \$20. The average price of democratic votes in Indiana four years ago was only \$2.

The report of the first year of democratic reform and economy shows that the country is only \$45,000,000 worse off than it was under republican extravagance and misrule. It is no wonder the president did not want the surplus revenue to become a law.

Mr. D. B. Looke, (Nash) of the Toledo Blade, having been proposed as a candidate for congress in that district, his paper declares "it is in position to state that Mr. Looke wouldn't accept the nomination if he election were assured by a sweeping majority and the salary were \$50,000 per year. He has no political aspirations, and his private business demands all his time and attention." Mr. Looke is quite different from some other men. There are many who would not only accept the election at \$5,000 a year, but would be willing to spend twice that amount in getting there.

The attitude of Congressman Guenther, of Oshkosh, in regard to his renomination, is of that character as to reflect great credit on that gentleman, and furnish a most worthy example for other congressmen who are making a desperate struggle for renomination. He publicly announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election while there are other candidates in the field. If the convention delegates are unanimous in his favor, he will accept their nomination, but not otherwise. This is a very honorable position, and one that commands general approval. Mr. Guenther has made a very efficient member of congress, and if the republicans of that district understand their business, they will re-elect him.

A DEMOCRATIC LAMENTATION.

It was said several months ago by a prominent democrat in Washington that President Cleveland had more friends among republican members of congress than among democratic members. This statement was founded on the fact that at the beginning of the late session of congress there did not seem to be a member on the floor of the house enthusiastic enough over the cause of the administration to become its champion. So Mr. Cleveland took a number of republican senators into his counsel and advised with them on matters pertaining to executive business when the democratic senators were many times ignored. In other words, it was said that the latch-string on the executive door was always out for republicans but that democrat went to the white house with misgivings and timidity.

This may be a one-sided account of the matter, and a little too rosey for the republicans, but nevertheless, there is more truth than fiction in the story.

The G zette takes the liberty of reproducing a democratic editorial from a bourgeois democratic paper, the Prairie du Chien Courier, on the text of this article. It is worth reading on account of the happy way in which it deals with things at Washington:

Glover would know the value the honored men of his own state and party, and that their opinions would bear at least as much weight as that of republicans. But we have it direct from eminent democrats (of Kentucky, Iowa, New York and Wisconsin), men of honor and the highest order of intelligence, whose political antecedents and personal characters are above reproach, that democrat who have been true to principle all their lives, and have zealously devoted their best efforts to maintain the democratic party, are not wanted and are out of place in the swagging, loud-mouthed, bragging chaps, who just about the hotels, drink, smoke, swear, chew tobacco and are experts in relating scutty stories, borrow money, and gamble, seem to have the most influence with the "powers that be" under that administration. This is told by ex-eminent men—democrats we all honor—whose statements are never questioned, and democrats may be assured it is all true.

Washington City Authorities expect a peaceful wind-up.

NOT LOOKING FOR WAR.

To All the Talk of War with Mexico.

Neither the Army Nor Navy Yet Called on—The Border Somewhat Less "Tore Up"—A Parallel Case in France.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 11.—No information bearing upon the Mexico trouble could be obtained at the department of state Tuesday. Diplomatic correspondence now in progress is expected to bring about an amicable settlement of the difficulty. We have been informed that both sides are not unwilling that both sides go to war, and that no order have as yet been issued looking to a concentration of our warships on the Mexican sea coast, and as the war department it is asserted that no troops are being mustered on the Texas border.

The Mexican government will undoubtedly insist that the provision in their statutes which authorizes the Mexican courts to take cognizance in certain cases of crimes committed by misdeemands committed in the course of national service is in accordance with the laws of nations. We have been informed that the Mexican government will probably oblige.

Instead of the enthusiasm that everywhere characterized the democracy a little more than a year ago, there now prevail only doubt and indifference, where earnest action and perfect organization should have been encouraged.

The policy foreshadowed in Mr. Vilas' remarkable Chicago declaration—"Divide the democratic party" is to all intents and purposes a quiet democratic atmosphere prevailing; but men and measures there predominating are the creatures of corporate lobbies, and eastern high tariff monopoly. But even the seeming democratic composition of this popular branch of the government will probably be obliterated next session.

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PUBLISHED BY THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY OF JANEVILLE, WIS. TWICE DAILY, \$1.00 PER YEAR. PAPER, 16 PAGES, WEEKLY.
Editor, R. E. BLISS, President and Editor.
John and Nancy M. BEADON,
Secretary.

A MAN OF THE WORLD.

COMMISSIONER SQUIRE SAYS HE WAS SUPPOSED TO BE;

One Who Had His Price—Another Chapter of the Municipal History of Gotham—Flynn and Squire Indicted and Arrested—A New Collector of the Port-Other Items.

New York, Aug. 11.—Rollin M. Squire was the first witness examined before the mayor in the Flynn-Squire case Tuesday. The witness, who is charged with making unlawful promises in order to get office, said he had been intimate with Captain John H. Hobart, of the New York State Guard, and had gone to Chicago at Thompson's request to further the nomination for the presidency of Mr. Cleveland. Dec. 24, 1888, Thompson suggested to Squire that as Mayor Edison would not make such appointments to the board of public works as he (Thompson) approved, the witness should go to the mayor and try to get an appointment as commissioner of public works for himself. Witness got to Mayor Edison and succeeded in his object so far as to obtain the mayor's promise. Thompson had told witness that his (Squire's) appointment would be of help to him (Thompson). Dec. 25, Thompson told witness that he wanted a little writing from him. Witness demurred but finally wrote his own resignation at the dictation of Thompson, signed it and gave it to Thompson, telling him to think it over and not give it to any one. Afterward witness told Flynn what had happened and that he was very foolish of him to do so and said he would get the letter back for him. Later Flynn gave witness what he (witness) supposed to be the letter and it was immediately burned. Witness said his idea in writing the resignation was that Mayor Grace would appoint Thompson, a communication that would have been perfectly satisfactory to witness. Witness then went to the office of Flynn, who was away, and then went to Thompson and upbraided him for his decision in the matter and told him that thereafter they would go separate roads. Witness after that antagonized Thompson and would not appoint any of his friends to positions in his department. When he found that a smaller force could run the department, he had cut it down, and, necessarily, the cut fell on Flynn's shoulders. Witness then left without notice, without having told a Thompson man. Witness had written a letter Nov. 2, 1888, withdrawing his resignation.

Referring to the testimony of Flynn, witness denied that Flynn had secured the writing of the letter of resignation and said Flynn had said to him in an interview that they were both men of the world, and that in (the witness') view, that was not one to let a good thing slip by. "Mr. Flynn," he said, "if his former commissionership had not been a success, he would not have had a chance to resign." Several of the neighbors entered the house, followed by patrolman Lynch, and found lying upon the floor amidst a pool of blood, two women; Mrs. Ella Davis and Mrs. Joe Davis. The latter lay across the body of the younger woman, whose life was quickly ebbing away from ghastly wounds in her head and neck. The mother was in a swoon. Medical assistance was quickly summoned. The mother died in a few moments. The base of the skull having been terribly crushed, the back of the head powdered into an almost shapeless mass, and her arm and hand severely wounded. The elderly lady survived, but is in a state of extreme nervous prostration.

James W. Davis, the assailant, was found in the parlor tying his shoes. He made no resistance and was taken to jail, where he declined to make any statement. The prisoner, Mr. Flynn, made no effort to save the life of his sister, and his murderous attempt was not for sale, and what was its price?" "I told him," continued Mr. Squire, "that your price was the good name and reputation which would pass at the expiration of my term of office."

Witness denied that Flynn had any more influence in his department than any other district leader, and referring to the matter of mutilating the records, stated that charges had been brought against Joseph Blumenthal, and that individual had received a large sum in his defense. The witness had ordered the letters containing the charges torn out of the book. It was merely an act of kindness to Blumenthal, and witness had the assurance of an old friend that he had a right to do this.

It having been announced at this point that the grand jury had indicted Flynn and Flynn, counsel for the accused, had left the room.

Flynn appeared to be much worried.

After a long wait Theodore Alms, treasurer of Wallack's theater, and Flynn's father-in-law, appeared and was accepted as Flynn's bondsmen. Flynn then departed.

Afterward Martin B. Brown, the city collector, came in and went on Squire's bond. Squire then left, and the crowd of politicians who had gathered dispersed.

SUPERSeded COLLECTOR HEDDEN.

Daniel Magone Appointed Collector of the Port of New York.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 11.—The president Tuesday appointed Daniel Magone of Brooklyn, the collector of customs of the port of New York, to succeed Mr. Hodder, recently resigned. Mr. Magone is a lawyer and about 40 years old. He was chairman of the Democratic state committee for two years during the Tilden regime, and was appointed by Mr. Tilden a member of the special commission on the canal frauds. He possesses ability in his profession.

New York, Aug. 11.—The appointment of Mr. Magone to the absorbing topic in Congress house Thursday. Acting Senator Col. Arthur Barry sat in the collector's office and attended to the duties of collector. The feeling on Wall street was in favor of the change. Many of the brokers know Mr. Magone for years, and they united in speaking well of him. Mr. Magone will probably assume his now duties on Sept. 1.

Collector Hadden, in his letter of resignation, says that collectors have been made blind by management at a less percentage than the fees in their race Tuesday, but took pains not to spread all her canvas and to trail a beat after her to show that she was not in for a race. She kept along with the last of the boats. The Mayflower seemed to outlast all the others easily. Lieutenant Henn, of the Galatea, and his wife, were rendered a reception at night aboard the commodore's yacht by the members of the club and their ladies.

Brooklyn Socialite Suspended.

BROOKLYN, Aug. 12.—Waggon and Raynes, prominent among the Socialists of Brooklyn, were Tuesday sentenced to five years penal servitude for inciting to violence and pillage on the occasion of the riots which took place in Liege last March.

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Landau.

Michael Davitt on Home Rule.

New York, Aug. 11.—Michael Davitt says he looks forward to the triumph of home rule within four or five years. He thinks Lord Salisbury will probably introduce in parliament a bill to establish elective county boards in England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. This would not be accepted by Mr. Parnell, and, under pressure, Lord Salisbury would probably announce that he would introduce an Irish bill next year.

Mr. Davitt will leave New York for Chicago later than the 1st of this week.

He refused to express any opinion about the differences of President Hayes and the New York league municipal council.

Lead the Gentlemen of Ireland.

New York, Aug. 11.—The gentlemen of Ireland and a picked team from different clubs in the United States played an international game of lacrosse, at St. George, S. I., on Tuesday. In an exciting contest lasting one hour and a half, the American team won 4 goals to the Irishmen 2.

A Big Thing for Buffalo Bill.

New York, Aug. 11.—William F. Cody, better known as Buffalo Bill, received word Tuesday from his lawyer at Cleveland that he is likely to win his suit for the property

on Euclid avenue, Cleveland. The land is valued at \$15,000,000, and was illegally transferred by a grand uncle of Mr. Cody.

Three Children Drawn.

New York, Aug. 11.—Three daughters of Ed Wyman, a fisherman at Fair Rockaway, were drowned Tuesday while bathing. They were 12, 10 and 8 years old. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

NOT ANSWERING QUESTIONS.

A British Parliamentary Committee Who Will Not Be Catechized.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Mr. Arthur Chamberlain, brother of Joseph Chamberlain, has, on behalf of the Birmingham Nationalists, written to Major William G. Ward, the Liberal candidate for the election of Mr. Henry Matthews in Birmingham, asking that Mr. Matthews' views on the Irish question be made entirely clear.

The grounds taken by Mr. Chamberlain for asking Mr. Cook to specifically define his position are that the Industrial Union, judging from a recent letter of Mr. Cook, has reason to fear that he still holds separate views, in spite of his previous statement that he would recognize the country's verdict in the Irish question.

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second ward. Call by telephone from
central office for night calls. Careful Atten-
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Pulmonary Diseases. a

V. A. V. H. CAJPIENTEN, Gen. Pract. Amt.

THE GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 11.

Republican County Convention.

A republican county convention will be held at the court house in the city of Janesville on Tuesday, September 24, 1888, at 11 a.m., to elect thirteen delegates to the state convention at Madison, September 6th, 1888, for the nomination of state officers, and also to nominate candidates for county offices. The several towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows: Beloit, one each; Avon, Harmony, Jamesville, Johnston, LaFerche, Magnolia, Rock, first ward, city of Beloit three each; Center, Fulton, Linn, Newark, Plymouth, Porter, Turtl, city of Edgerton, second and fourth ward, city of Beloit and third ward, city of Janesville four each; Suring, Valley third ward, city of Beloit and second ward, city of Janesville, five each; fourth ward, city of Janesville, six; Clinton, first ward, city of Janesville, seven each; Niton, eight; Union nine.

W. T. VANKIRK,
R. J. V. PLATT,
S. O. COOK,
SAM WATSON.

Rock County Republican Committee.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Reynold's shoes, cheap for cash only, at 10 West Milwaukee street.

G. COSSWELL & Co.

California Muscat grapes are fine, at Denniston's.

I am now occupying the whole of my store on West Milwaukee street and am offering special bargains in china tea sets and other goods. Call and see one of the best crockery and glassware stores in the state.

E. J. GREEN.

To RENT—Two very desirable basement, unfurnished dwelling rooms. Inquire of D. F. SULLIVAN.

All summer goods at mark down prices to close.

BONT, BAILEY & Co.

New window shades at Sutherland's. The largest stock of blank books and memorandum in the city at Sutherland's.

We have now on sale the finest line of striped and brocade trimming velvets ever shown by us; and the price will be found lower than ever.

BONT, BAILEY & Co.

The case of Spaulding against Bordon is still on trial before Judge Patten and the municipal court has been transferred to County Clerk Williams' office where the accommodations are better.

The case of the two young men, Nash and Joyce, who came up before Judge Patten yesterday afternoon, has been adjourned until Friday, on account of other business that is now occupying the attention of the court.

The trespass suit in which Mrs. Susan Racy is the plaintiff and H. George Towlerig the defendant, is before Justice Wickham's court to-day. The case, which brings in that familiar feature, a lime fence, is being tried before a jury.

Burr Robbus' eifrons is to-day showing at Wellington, Ohio. The stand for the next week are all in that state except at Mount Gilead, August 12; Marysville, August 13; Mechanicsville, August 14; Delaware, August 16; and Galion, August 17.

The street car track, from Main street east, was tested this morning and found to be very satisfactory as far as completed. The supply of iron has again given out and the ties and stranges are laid considerably beyond the end of the rails.

Work on the street railway is at a standstill again, on account of the non-arrival of the iron, which was to have been here on Monday. Mr. Clark, who is alone responsible for the delay, has been ill at his home in Chicago, and therefore unable to give the matter his personal attention at the end of the line. Mr. Clark is arrived here on the 12th this afternoon.

The explosion of the threshing engine near Jefferson yesterday, was caused by low water in the boiler. Work was stopped until a fresh supply could be obtained, but the fire was kept burning and when the cold water was suddenly pumped in, it generated a steam too great for the old and almost used-up boiler to stand. The result was a terrible accident, which killed four men and terribly injured two others.

Blair & Gowday.

Sweet Cider. We have a few barrels of pure sweet cider which we would like to close out by the gallon. BURKE & BROWN, East End.

A beautiful suburban home with large brick house, good cellar, two large cisterns, barn and poultry house and one and one-fourth acres of land, ten minutes walk from P. O. For sale for \$2,500 on easy terms.

C. E. BOWLES.

Pork & Feasts sugar waters at Skinner's. Also Roundtree's imported chocolates.

Fine line "new Japan tea" in the city. VANKIRK Bros.

Choicest Missouri potatoes 80 cents per bushel at W. T. Vankirk's.

All the finest fruits, at Deniston's.

Cereoline, wheat, rolled oats, etc.

VANKIRK Bros.

Bartlet Pears and other kinds, at Deniston's.

Lemon claret at Skinner's.

"Monarch Tea" has no equal.

VANKIRK Bros.

Wanted.

If you have a fine residence that you will sell, come and see me as I have a few cash customers wishing to buy.

D. CONORN.

"Vale's Bread." Nothing like it.

VANKIRK Bros.

The best stock of shirts in the city, at T. J. Zeigler's.

Best Kansas apples, \$1 per bushel at W. T. Vankirk's.

\$900 will buy a good house and lot three blocks from the street railway.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Nutmeg melons, coconuts, bananas, &c., at Denniston's.

The finest uncolored Japan tea ever sold in Janesville at 40 cents.

W. T. VANKIRK.

Best cigar, "S. C." Chase's.

Fresh fish always on hand.

VANKIRK Bros.

Advice to Mothers.

Mr. Newell's Scoring Stand should be used for children to teach. It soothes the child, softens the heart, and is the best remedy for children's colds & a bottle.

J. J. JOHNSON.

Gasoline.

The finest colored Japan tea ever sold in Janesville at 40 cents.

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